Hidden Things brought to LIGHT,
FOR THE
Increaſe of KNOWLEDGE,
In Reading the

Holy BIBLE.

Being an Explanation of the *Coins*, *Money*, *Weights*, *Meaſures*, mention'd in the BIBLE; as Shekels, Talents, Pieces of Silver, Silverings, Pence, *&c.* And what they are in Value in Gold and Silver, according to *Engliſh* current Money. Being caſt up in Shekels, Drams, and from one Talent to Three Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Talents in plain Words; for the Underſtanding of any that can Read the BIBLE.

Alſo, in what Chapters and Verſe or Verſes they are to be found.

Likewiſe the Weights and Meaſures, how much are *Engliſh*.

And alſo, hard Words of Offices and Sects, and wherefore one Part of the BIBLE is call'd Canonical, and the other Apocrypha, explai-

By JOHN AXFORD.

Very uſeful for all that can Read *Engliſh*, and for all Schools; the like never done before.

Prov. ix. 9. *Inſtruct the Wiſe, and he will be wiſer: Teach a righteous Man, and he will increaſe in Knowledge.*

The Fourth Edition.

Newcaſtle: Printed and Sold by *John White*.

TO THE
READER.

FOR *a General Good, and for the increaſe of Knowledge and underſtanding in Reading the* Bible, *I have been at ſome pains and trouble in examining ſeveral* Dictionaries *for the finding out the true Value of the* Coyns *and* Meaſures, *and what the Shekels are, of which there are three ſorts, the Common, the Kings, and of the Sanctuary; which I have caſt up both in Gold, Silver, and Weight: And how much each is according to current* Engliſh *Money, from One to Three Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Talents, in Plain words. And alſo of the pieces of Silver, Silverings, Pence: And in what Chapter or Chapters, Verſe or Verſes, any of them are to be found. And alſo the Meaſures, how much any of them is of* Engliſh. *Alſo in this Edition, I have added the Money, Weights, Meaſures, mentioned in the* Apocrypha, *which word ſignifies of no Authority, or hidden, or doubtful. The* Bible (*before the* Apocrypha,) *is called Canonical, which ſignifies, approved by common conſent, or exact Rule,*

Rule, which Diviſion was made about Four Hundred Years, after Chriſt, there being aſſembled Four Hundred Biſhops of Carthagena *in* Africa, *Who ordain'd that all the Bible from* Geneſis, *to the end of* Malachy *to be called Canonical, and alſo the New Teſtament; the other* Apocrypha *and alſo the Hard Words, I have explained, as of* Office, Sects, Pharaſies, Herodians, Tetrach, Proſelites, Legion, Stoyricks *and divers others; being very uſeful and neceſſary for all People that can read the* Bible, *Whereby they will come to know the exceeding vaſt Riches of King* David *and* Solomon, *the Queen of* Sheba; *there being no Emperor, King, Prince, or Potentate now in the World, or ever were before that hath or had the like; and alſo other Kings in thoſe times. All which is fully mentioned in what follows. The like never before in ſo plain a way for all Perſons that can Read* Engliſh, *whereby their knowledge may be encreaſed, their underſtanding bettered, and all to the Glory of Almighty God, being the deſire of him who doth Publiſh it for a General Good.*

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JOHN AXFORD.

The

The Money, Weights, and Meaſures mention'd in the Old and New Teſtament with their Value, and how much it is in Engliſh *Current Money, either in Gold or Silver; in Regard* Troy *Weight being the moſt ancienteſt Weight by which what follow is counted and caſt up in Coin or Weight,* &c. Troy *Weight eight Drams makes an Ounce, and twelve Ounces a Pound.*

THere are three Sorts or Kinds of Shekels, alſo of Talents mention'd in the Scripture Truth.

Firſt, the common Shekel, which was a Quarter of an Ounce, or two Drams, worth fifteen Pence.

The King's Shekel weighed three Drams, worth one Shilling ten Pence Half-penny.

The Shekel of the Sanctuary or Temple, weighed four Drams, or half an Ounce; worth two Shillings Six-pence.

Alſo there are three Sorts of Talents. The common Talent, which weighed three Thouſand Quarters of Ounces or common Shekels, which is ſix thouſand Drams; and is one hundred eighty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings.

The King's Talent weighed three thouſand of the King's Shekels, which is 9 thouſand Drams; and is 2 hundred eighty one Pounds 5 Shillings.

The Talent of the Temple, weighed three thouſand Shekels of the Temple, which is ſo many half Ounces; which comes to three Hundred ſeventy five Pounds.

A

A Silvering, or piece of Silver often mentioned, is worth two Shillings ſix Pence.

The Common Shekel of Gold, is two Drams, worth fifteen Shillings.

The King's Shekel of Gold is three Drams, worth one Pound two Shillings ſix Pence.

The Shekel of Gold of the Temple is four Drams or half an Ounce; worth one Pound ten Shillings.

The Common Talent of Gold, is worth two Thouſand two Hundred fifty Pound.

The King's Talent of Gold, is worth three Thouſand three Hundred ſeventy five Pounds.

The Talent of Gold of the Sanctuary or Temple, is worth four Thouſand five Hundred Pounds.

The *Jews* had another Weight called *Mina*, but not of ſo much uſe as the other; the common *Mina* of Silver, which is ſixty Drams, or thirty ſeven Shillings ſix Pence.

The King's *Mina* being eighty Drachms, or Drams, is fifty Shillings.

The *Mina* of the Temple is one Hundred Drams, that is three Pounds two Shillings ſix Pence.

There is alſo a *Gerah*, which is one Penny half Penny.

Now follows what the Money thro' the whole Bible *is worth, with the Names of the Chapters and Verſe or Verſes where it is mentioned.*

Geneſis xx. 16. And to *Sarah*, King *Abimilech* ſaid, *I have given to thy Brother one thouſand Pieces*

of Silver, which is called *Silverings*, is one Hundred Twenty five Pounds.

Gen. xxiii. 16. And *Abraham* bought a Burying place for four Hundred Shekels of Silver, current Money with the Merchants, which were common Shekels; is twenty five Pounds.

Gen. xxiv. 22. That the Man took a Golden Earing of half a Shekel weight; is seven Shillings Six-pence. And two Bracelets for her Hands of ten Shekels weight of Gold; is seven Pound ten Shillings.

Gen. xxxvii. 28. *Joseph*'s Brethren sold him for twenty pieces of Silver; which is two Pounds ten Shillings.

Gen. xlv. 22. He gave to *Benjaman* three Hundred pieces of Silver; is thirty seven Pounds ten Shillings.

Exod. xxv. 39. Of a Talent of pure Gold shall he make with all these Vessels; is four Thousand five Hundred Pounds.

Exod. xxx. 13. Every one that was Numbered to give half a Shekel of Silver of the Sanctuary; is one Shilling three Pence.

Exod. xxxvii. 23, 24. And he made the seven Lamps, and the Snuffers, and the Snuff Dishes of pure Gold of a Talent weight, is four Thousand 500 Pounds, *English* current Money.

Exod. xxxviii. 24. All the Gold that was occupied the Gold of the Offering, was 29 Talents and seven Hundred thirty Shekels, after the Shekel of the Sanctuary; is one Hundred twenty one Thousand five Hundred ninty five Pounds.

Verse. 25. And the Silver of them that was Numbred of the Congregation, one Hundred Talents and seven Hundred seventy five Shekels,

after

after the Shekels of the Sanctuary, comes to 37 Thouſand ſeven Hundred twenty one Pounds ſeventeen Shillings ſix Pence.

Verſe. 27. And of the Hundred Talents of Silver were caſt the Sockets of the Sanctuary, and the Sockets of the Vail, one Hundred Sockets, a Talent for a Socket; is thirty ſeven Thouſand five Hundred Pounds.

Verſe. 28. And of the Thouſand ſeven Hundred ſeventy five Shekels, he made hooks for the Pillars, is two Hundred twenty one Pounds ſixteen Shillings eight Pence.

Verſe. 29. And the Braſs of the Offering was ſeventy Talents and two Thouſand four Hundred Shekels in weight, is eight Thouſand eight Hundred fifty Pounds in Weight, or ſeventy nine Tun and half.

Leviticus. xxvii. 3, 4. The Eſtimation of a Male from twenty Years Old to ſixty, fifty Shekels of Silver of the Sanctuary, is ſix Pounds five Shillings. If a Female thirty Shekels, is three Pounds fifteen Shillings.

Verſ. 5. If it be from five to twenty Years old, the Male twenty Shekels is fifty Shillings. A Female ten Shekels, is twenty five Shillings.

Verſ. 6. If from a Month to five Years Old, of a Male five Shekels, is 12 Shilling ſix Pence. A Female three Shekels, is ſeven Shillings ſix Pence.

Verſ. 7. If from ſixty and above, of a Male, fifteen Shekels, is thirty ſeven Shillings ſix Pence. A Female ten Shekels, is twenty five Shillings.

Verſ. 16. An Omer of Barley-ſeeds at fifty Shekels, is ſix Pounds five Shillings.

Numbers iii. 47. Thou ſhalt even take five Shekels for every Perſon by the Pole, after the

Skekel of the Sanctuary, is twelve Shillings ſix Pence a Man.

Verſ. 50 Of the firſt Born of the Children of *Iſrael*, took he the Money, a Thouſand three Hundred threeſcore five Skekels, after the Shekel of the Sanctuary, is one Hundred ſeventy Pounds twelve Shillings ſix Pence. A Shekel of the Sanctuary is Twenty *Gerahs*; a *Gerah* is a Penny Half:penny.

Numb. vii. 12, 13, 14. And he that offered his Offering, the firſt was *Naſhen*, the Son of *Aminadab*; his Offering was one Silver Charger of one Hundred thirty Shekels weight, according to the Shekels of the Sanctuary, is ſixteen Pounds five Shillings. One Silver Bowl ſeventy Shekels, is eight Pounds fifteen Shillings. One Incenſe Cup of Gold, of ten Shekels, (in another Tranſlation, it is called a Golden Spoon) is fifteen Pounds; ſo the worth of Gold and Silver, which one Prince offered, is forty Pounds, ſo the whole Offering of the twelve Princes, in Silver Chargers, Bowls, Golden Cups or Spoons amounts unto, is four Hundred eighty Pounds.

Numb. xxxi. 32. And all the Offerings that was offered to the Lord of the Captains of Thouſands and Hundreds, was ſixteen Thouſand ſeven Hundred fifty Shekels of Gold of the Sanctuary; is twenty five Thouſand one Hundred twenty five Pounds current Engliſh Money. Read the xxxi Chapter of *Numbers*, it will be worth Obſervation.

Deuteronomy xxii. 19. And ſhall condemn him in an Hundred Shekels of Silver being Common, is ſix Pounds five Shillings.

Ver. 29. Shall give unto the Damſel's Father

ther fifty Shekels of Silver Common, is three Pounds two Shillings ſix Pence.

Joſhua vi. 21. And *Achan* ſaid, I ſaw among the Spoils a goodly *Babyloniſh* Garment, and two Hundred Shekels of Silver, which were Common, is twelve Pounds ten Shillings. And a Wedge of Gold fifteen Shekels Common weight, is thirty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings.

Judges ix. 4. And they gave him ſeventy Pieces of Silver or Silverings, is eight Pound fifteen Shillings.

Judges xvi. 5. And the Lords of the *Philliſtines* came to *Dalilah* to have her intice *Sampſon*, and ſaid, they would give her every one eleven Hundred Pieces of Silver, which were alſo called Silverings; is one Hundred thirty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings each Lord, being five of them in the whole, is ſix Hundred eighty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings.

Judges xvii. 12. And *Micah* ſaid to his Mother, the eleven Hundred Shekels of Silver was with me, which were Common, which comes to ſixty eight Pounds fifteen Shillings.

Ezra viii. 26. I even weighed unto their Hand ſix Hundred and fifty Talents of Silver, being of the Sanctuary, is two Hundred forty three Thouſand ſeven Hundred and 50 Pounds of Silver Veſſels, one Hundred Talents, is 37 Thouſand five Hundred Pounds. And of Gold Veſſels an Hundred Talents, amounts unto four Hundred and fifty Thouſand Pounds. And 20 Baſons of Gold of a Thouſand Drams, each Dram being worth ſeven Shillings ſix Pence, is three Hundred ſeventy five Pounds. There was two Veſſels of fine Copper, as precious as Gold,

but

but the weight not mentioned, the total Sum of of the Veſſels of Gold and Silver amounts to ſeven Hundred thirty one Thouſand ſix Hundred twenty five Pounds.

Eſther iii. 9. If it pleaſe the King, let it be written that they may be deſtroyed, and I will pay ten Thouſand Talents of ſilver, being the King's; comes unto two Hundred eighty one Thouſand two Hundred and fifty Pounds.

1 *Samuel* ii. 36. Shall come and bow to him for a piece of Money, or ſmall piece of Silver, *&c.* is Peny Half-penny Farthing.

1 *Sam.* ix. 8. And *Saul*'s Servant ſaid, I have the Fourth Part of a Shekel of ſilver, which is three Pence Three Farthings.

1 *Sam.* xvii. 4. 5. *Goliah* of *Gath*, whoſe height was ſix Cubits and a ſpan; he was armed with a Coat of Mail, which weighted 5 Thouſand Shekels of Braſs, which is one Hundred four Pounds two Ounces; and the Staff of his Spear was like a Weavers-Beam: and his Spear's head weighted ſix Hundred Shekels of Iron, which is twelve Pounds and half.

2 *Sam.* xiv. 26. When *Abſalom* polled his head at every Years end, he weighed his Hair at two Hundred Shekels by the Kings weight, which is five Pounds three Ounces.

2 *Sam.* xviii. 11. 12. And *Joab* ſaid I would have given the ten Shekels, being the Kings, is eighteen Shillings Nine-pence. And the Man anſwered, if I ſhould receive a Thouſand Shekels of Silver in mine Hand, *&c.* is ninety three Pounds fifteen Shillings.

2 *Sam.* xii. 30. And he took the King of *Ammon*'s Crown off his Head, which weighed

a Talent of Gold; being the Kings, is three Thouſand three Hundred ſeventy five Pounds, current Engliſh Money.

2 *Sam.* xxiv. 24. *David* bought the Threſhing-Floor, and the Oxen, for fifty Shekels of Silver, being of the Sanctuary, is ſix Pounds, five Shillings.

1 *Kings*, ix. 14. And *Hiram* ſent the King ſix-ſcore Talents of Gold, being the Kings Talent, is four Hundred five Thouſand Pounds, Engliſh current Money.

Verſ. 28. And they came to *Ophir* and fetcht from thence four Hundred and twenty Talents of Gold, and brought it to King *Solomon*, is one Million four Hundred ſeventy Thouſand five Hundred Pounds. A Million is a Thouſand Thouſand, or ten Hundred Thouſand.

1 *Kings* x. 10. The Queen of *Sheba* gave the King ſix-ſcore Talents of Gold, is four Hundred five Thouſand Pounds, current Engliſh Money.

Verſe. 14. Now the weight of Gold that came to King *Solomon* in one Year, was ſix Hundred ſixty ſix Talents of Gold, is two Millions two Hundred forty ſeven Touſand ſeven Hundred fifty Pounds, current Engliſh Money.

Verſ. 16. And King *Solomon* made two Hundred Targets of beaten Gold, ſix Hundred Shekels went to one Target; which is nine Hundred Pounds worth of Gold to one Target. The worth of Gold to the two Hundred Targets in the whole, is one Hundred eighty Thouſand Pounds.

Verſ. 17. And he made three Hundred Shields of Gold, three Pound of Gold to one Shield,

Shield, comes to one Hundred twenty Pounds: So that the worth of Gold to the three Hundred Shields amounts unto thirty ſix Thouſand Pounds.

Verſ. 29. And there came up a Chariot from *Egypt* for ſix Hundred Shekels of Silver, is fifty ſix Pounds five Shillings. And a Horſe for one Hundred and fifty Shekels of Silver, is Fourteen Pound one Shilling Three-pence.

1 *Kings* xvi. 24. And he bought the Hill *Samaria* of *Shomer*, for two Talents of Silver; is five Hundred ſixty two Pounds ten Shillings, the Talent.

1 *Kings* xx. 39. Thy Life ſhall go for his Life, or elſe thou ſhalt pay a Talent of Silver, being Common Talent, is one Hundred eighty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings.

2 *Kings* v. 23. And *Naaman* ſaid, take two Talents of Silver, being the King's Talent, is five Hundred ſixty two Pounds ten Shillings.

2 *Kings* vi. 25. A great Famine in *Samaria*, and they beſieged it, until an Aſſes Head was ſold for fourſcore Pieces of Silver, which is ten Pound. And the fourth Part of a Cob of Doves-Dung, which is half a Pint, for five Pieces of Silver; which is twelve Shillings ſix Pence. They uſed the Doves-Dung inſtead of Salt.

2 *Kings* vii. 1. Then *Eliſha* ſaid, Hear the Word of the Lord, To morrow about this time ſhall a Meaſure of fine Flower be ſold for a Shekel, which is one Shilling three Pence, and two Meaſures of Barley for a Shekel. A Meaſure being a Buſhel: It came to paſs as the Man of God had ſaid.

2 *Kings* xv. 19, 20. And *Menahem* gave

Put

Pul a Thouſand Talents of Silver; is two Hundred eighty one Thouſand two Hundred and fifty Pounds. He exacted of each Man that was Wealthy fifty Shekels; is three Pounds two Shillings ſix Pence.

1 *Chron.* xxi. 25. *David* gave to *Ornan* for the Places, ſix hundred Shekels of Gold by weight; the Shekel of the Sanctuary, is nine hundred Pound.

1 *Chron.* xxii. 14. Now behold in my Troubles (another Tranſlation hath it, in my Poverty) I have prepared for the Houſe of the Lord, one Hundred Thouſand Talents of Gold, being of the Sanctuary, amounts unto forty five Thouſand Millions current Engliſh Money. A Million being a Thouſand Thouſand, or ten Hundred Thouſand, and a Thouſand Thouſand Talents of Silver, which is in Engliſh current Money thirty ſeven Millions five Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

1 *Chron.* xxix. 7. And gave for the Service of the Houſe of God, five Thouſand Talents, and and ten Thouſand Drams, according to the Talent of the Sanctuary, is two Millions two Hundred fifty three Thouſand ſeven Hundred and fifty Pounds. And of Silver ten Thouſand Talents; which is three Millions ſeven Hundred and fifty Pounds, *Engliſh* current Money, and of Braſs, 18 Thouſand Talents; which is in weight, two Millions two Hundred and fifty Thouſand Pounds; which is one Thouſand four Tun and nine Hundred thirty two Pounds. And of Iron, one Hundred Thouſand Talents; which is in weight twelve Millions five Hundred Thouſand Pounds, which is five Thouſand five Hundred

ſeventy

ſeventy nine Tun, eleven Hundred ſeventy eight Pounds.

2 *Chron.* iii. 8. And he over-laid it with fine Gold, of ſix Hundred Talents of the Sanctuary, is 2 Millions, ſeven Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

Verſ. 9. And the weight of the Nails was fifty ſhekels of Gold; is ſeventy five pounds; all according to current Engliſh Money.

2 *Chron.* viii. 18. And they took from *Ophir* four Hundred and fifty Talents of Gold, and brought 'em to King *Solomon*; which is one Million five Hundred eighteen Thouſand ſeven Hundred and fifty Pounds.

2 *Chron.* ix. 9. And ſhe gave the King one Hundred and twenty Talents of Gold, according to the King's Talent, is four Hundred five Thouſand Pounds.

Verſ. 13. Now the weight of Gold that came to King *Solomon* in one Year was ſix Hundred ſixty ſix Talents, according to the Kings Talent is two Millions two Hundred forty ſeven Thouſand ſeven Hundred and fifty Pounds, Engliſh current Money.

Verſ. 15. And King *Solomon* made two Hundred Targets of beaten Gold, ſix Hundred ſhekels of Gold to one Target, which is nine Hundred Pounds worth of Gold, to one Target, The worth of Gold to the two Hundred Targets, is one Hundred and eighty Thouſand Pounds.

Verſ. 16. And three Hundred ſhields made of beaten Gold, three Hundred ſhekels went to one ſhield, which is four Hundred and fifty Pounds. The worth of Gold to the three Hundred ſhields, is one Hundred thirty five Thouſand Pounds, according to the ſhekel of the Sanctuaay.

2 *Chron.*

2 *Chron.* xxv. 6. He hired an Hundred Thouſand valiant Men out of *Iſrael*, for one Hundred Talents of ſilver the Kings Talent, is twenty eight thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds.

2 *Chron.* xxvii. 5. And the Children of *Aman* gave him the ſame Year one Hundred Talents of Silver, being Common, is eighteen Thouſand ſeven Hundred and fifty Pounds.

2 *Chron.* xxxvi. 3. And Condemned the Land in an Hundred Talents of ſilver being Common; is eighteen Thouſand ſeven Hundred and fifty Pounds. And a Talent of Gold being Common, is two Thouſand two Hundred and fifty pounds.

Jeremiah xxxii. 9. And I weighted him the Money, even ſeventeen ſhekels of Silver, being Common, is one and twenty ſhillings three pence.

Ezekiel xlv. 12. And the ſhekel ſhall be twenty Gerahs, and a Gerah is peny Half-penny.

Hoſea, iii. 2. So I bought her unto me for fifteen pieces of Silver, is thirty ſeven ſhiſlings ſix Pence.

Here follows the Coins and Money mentioned in the Apocrypha.

TOBIT i. 10. And he lent to *Gabel* of Rager, a Town in *Media*, according to ſome tranſlations ten pounds in ſilver, that is thirty Pounds, but according to the Engliſh tranſlation ten Talents being Common, is one Thouſand eight Hundred ſeventy five Pounds.

1 *Maccabees*, xl. 42. *Demetrious* King of *Syria*,

Syria, offered to give Yearly to the Jews, to the building of the Temple, fifteen Thouſand Shekels of Silver being of the Sanctuary, that is one Thouſand Minas, which, at thirty ſeven Shillings 6 *Pence* the Mina, is one Thouſand eight Hundred 75 *Pounds*; and would reſtore what had been Yearly taken away, being five Thouſand Shekels of Silver, is 6 hundred twenty five *Pounds*.

1 *Macab.* xiii. 19. So he went to *Tryphon*, one hundred Talents of Silver, being Common, is eight thouſand ſeven hnndred and fifty *Pounds Engliſh* Money.

1 *Macab.* xiv. 24. *Simon* ſent the *Romans* a great Shield of Gold, weighing one thouſand *Pounds*, is 40 thouſand *Pounds Engliſh* current Money.

1 *Macab.* xv. 31. Or elſe give me for them 5 hundred Talents of Silver, and for the Tributes, other 5 hundred Talents, in the whole is, being Common, one hundred eighty ſeven thouſand 500 *Pounds*. A common Talent of Silver, is one hundred eighty ſeven *Pounds*, ten Shillings.

Verſe 35. Yet we will give one hundred Talents for them, being Silver, is eighteen thouſand, ſeven hundred and fifty *Pounds*.

2 *Macabees*, iii. 11. In all there were but four hundred Talents of Silver, being of the Sanctuary, is one hundred and fifty thouſand *Pounds*, & two hundred Talents of Gold, is nine hundred thouſand *Pounds Engliſh* current Money.

2 *Macab.* iv. 8, 9. And he came to the King and promis'd him three hundred and threeſcore Talents of Silver, and of another Rent fourſcore Talents of Silver, beſides this he promiſed him an hundred and fifty Talents of Silver, in the

the whole five hundred ninety, being Common, is one hundred, ten thouſand, ſix hundred twenty five Pounds *Engliſh* Money.

Verſe 19. Which brought three hundred *Drachma* of Silver for a Sacrifice, is nine Pounds ſeven Shillings Six-pence, promiſing the King three hundred Talents of Silver, they being Common, fifty ſix thouſand, two hundred fifty Pounds.

2 *Macab.* vii i. 10. Ordained alſo Tribute for the King of two thouſand Talents of Silver, which the *Roman* ſhould have, being Common, is three hundred ſeventy five thouſand Pounds, *Engliſh* current Money.

Verſe 11. Promiſing to ſell Fourſcore and ten *Jews* for one Talent of Silver Common, is one hundred eighty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings.

Here begins the New Teſtament Coins, &c.

Matthew xvii. 27. And take up the Fiſh that firſt cometh up, when thou haſt open'd his Mouth, thou ſhalt find a Piece of Money, that take, and give for me and thee, which was call'd a Stater, or two Didrachmas, is two Shillings Six-pence.

Mat. xviii. 24, and 28. One was brought to him which ow'd him ten thouſand Talents, which was forgiven him, being Common Talents, is one Million eight hundred, ſeventy five thouſand Pounds. One of his Fellow-ſervants ow'd him five hundred Pence, call'd *Drachma*, ſeven Pence Half-penny, is three Pound two

Shillings Six-pence, which he would not forgive his fellow-ſervant.

Mat. xxii. 19. And they ſhew'd him a Penny being ſeven Pence Half-penny.

Mat. xxv. 15. To one he gave five Talents; being Common, is nine Hundred thirty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings. To another two Talents is three Hundred ſeventy five Pounds. To another one Talent, is one Hundred eighty ſeven Pounds ten Shillings.

Mat. xx. 5. He agreed with the Labourers for a Penny a Day; which is ſeven Pence Half-penny, being the *Roman* Penny, *Drachma.*

Mat. xxvi. 15. And they covenanted with *Judas* for thirty Pieces of Silver, call'd alſo Silverings, being half an Ounce of Silver, being two Shillings ſix Pence, which comes to three Pound fifteen Shillings.

Acts xix. 19. And they counted the Price and found it fifty Thouſand Pieces of Silver, which is ſix Thouſand two Hundred and fifty Pounds.

Meaſures mention'd in the Scriptures of Truth.
There are divers Kind of *Cubits.*

1. THE *Common Cubit*, was from the Elbow to the long Finger's End, or a Foot and half, or Half a Yard.

2. The King's *Cubit*, one and twenty Inches, or a Hand's Breath more than the Common.

3. The *Cubit of the Sanctuary*, contains two of the Common, being a full Yard.

4. A

4. A *Geometrical Cubit*, contains ſix Common Cubits, which is three Yards: According to this *Cubit*, it's thought *Noah*'s Ark was Built.

A *Reed* is ſix common Cubits, and a Hand's Breadth, which is three Inches.

A *Pace* is five Foot.

A *Furlong*, is one Hundred twenty five *Paces*, or forty *Pearch*.

A *Mile* is one Thouſand Paces, or 8 Furlongs, but in the Scripture or *Hebrew*, is as much as a Man can go in half a Day, or between Meal and Meal.

Judges xx. 16. Among all the People there were ſeven Hundred choſen Men, that were left handed, that could ſling at a Hair's Breadth and not miſs.

Now a Hair's Breadth is the forty eight Part of an Inch. Twelve Inches is a Foot, Sixteen Foot and a half is a Pearch. Forty Pearch is a Furlong. Eight Furlongs, is a Mile.

A *Sabbath Day's Journey*, according to Scripture, is ſix Hundred Paces.

Meaſures mention'd in the Bible. Firſt of Dry.

A *Cab* is a Quart.
An *Omer* is a Quart and Half.
A *Seath* is a Gallon and Half.
An *Epath* is half a Buſhel and a Pottle.
Half an *Homer* is ſeven Buſhels and a Quart.
An *Homer* or *Cor*, is 14 Buſhels and a Pottle.

A *Chenix* by ſome counted three Pints five Ounces and half, by others a Quart.

The Liquor or wet Meaſure.

A *Log* is half a Pint.
A *Hin* is three Quarts.
A *Bath* is nine Gallons three Quarts.
A *Pot* or Sextary, is a Pint and half.

We read in the Scriptures of Legions.

Matth. xxvi. 53. *Thinkeſt thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he ſhall preſently give me more than twelve* Legions *of Angels.* Twelve Legions is eighty thouſand, ſeven hundred and ſifty.

Luke viii. 30. Jeſus ask'd him, ſaying, *What is thy Name?* And he ſaid, *Legion, becauſe many Devils were in him.*

Romulus who built *Rome*, his Legion conſiſted of three thouſand Footmen, and three hundred Horſemen.

After, in *Julius Cæſar*'s Time, which was about one hundred and fifty Years before Chriſt, a Legion was five thouſand Foot, three hundred Horſemen.

Heſych ſaith, a Legion was ſix thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and ſix.

After in *Auguſtus* and *Tiberius Ceſar*'s Time, Chriſt being born and ſuffer'd, a Legion was ſix thouſand Footmen, and ſeven hundred and thirty Horſemen.

Of

Of Offices and Conditions of Men.

PAtriarch is a Father of a Family, as *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, *Jacob*, and his Sons. *Judges* or Temporary, for a Time ſupream Governors appointed over the Children of Iſrael, King over a Nation, or Kings after the falling of the ten Tribes, of Iſrael, *Elders*, or *Senators*, the ſeventy; or *Sanhedrim*, Officers, Provoſts, or Sheriffs, Judges or Rulers, ſuch as determined Controverſies in particular Cities. An *Hebrew from Ah, Ah, in.* An *Iſraëlite from Jacob*, who was named *Iſrael*, called Children of *Iſrael*, A *Proſelite* of the *Covenant*, who ſubmitted to the Law, and was circumciſed. A *Proſelite* of the Gate or Stranger, who worſhipped the true God, and was not circumciſed. The *Officer* or *Governor*, appointed by the Kings of *Aſſyria*, and *Perſia*, Heads of the People in Captivity under the *Grecian* Monarchy the *Macabees*, or the *Succeſſors of Judas Macabees*, *High Prieſts*, who preſided Kingly Government or *Power* under the *Roman* Emperors. *Preſidents* or *Governors*, ſent from *Rome* with Imperial Power. *Tetraches*, who has Kingly Power over ſome Provinces. *Proconſuls* or *Deputies* of Provinces inferior *Officers*, *Publican*, who were Tribute or Tax-gatherers, who were hated of the *Jews*. *Centurion*, a Captain of an 100 Men. *High Prieſt* who only might enter into the *Holy* of *Holies*. *Prieſt or Sagan*, who ſupply'd the *High Prieſt*'s Office, in caſe he was diſabled, ſome ſet apart

for

for the War for Expedition. The Sons of *Aaron*, who had divers Ranks, Degrees, and Offices in the Temple. Alſo, the Sons of *Levi*, who were of three Ranks, and Orders, *Gerſhonites*, *Chohorhites*, *Merrarites*. Alſo *Nichimins*, inferiour Servants of the Prieſts and Levites, not of their Tribe to draw Water, and cleave Wood. *Prophets*, who were antiently called *Seers*, who foretold Things to come; and denounced GOD's Judgments againſt Idolaters and Evil-doers: And taught the People. Children of the Prophets, their Diſciples or Scholars Wiſe-Men called ſo, in Imitation of the Wiſe-Men of the Eaſt, or Gentile Philoſophers. *Scribes*, *Writers* or *Expounders of the Law*. *Diſputers*, raiſed and determined Queſtions out of the Law. *Rabies*, Doctors or *Fathers* of *Iſrael*. *Libertins*, or *Free-Men* of *Rome*, who being *Jews*, or *Proſelites*, had a *Synagogue*, or Oratory for themſelves. *Gaulenites*, or *Galileans*, who pretended it unlawful to obey an Heathen Magiſtrate. *Herodians*, who ſhap'd their Religion to the Times, and particularly flatter'd *Herod*. *Epicureans*, who placed their Happineſs in the Pleaſures and Delight of this Life. *Stoicks*, who deny'd the Liberty of the Will, and pretended all Events was determin'd by fatal Neceſſity. *Simon Magus*, AUTHOR of the Hereſy of the *GENESTICKS*, who taught, that Men, however vicious in their Practice, ſhould be ſaved by their Knowledge. *Nicholaitans*, the Diſciples of *Nicholas*, one of the ſeven Deacons, who taught the Community of Wives, or Men to have more Wives that one.

Naza-

Nazarites, who under a Vow abſtain'd from Wine. *Nazarene*, profeſſing Chriſtianity. *Zealots*, or *Siccori*, or *Murmurers*, who under the Pretence of Law, thought themſelves authorized to commit any Outrages. *Phariſees*, *Separiſts*, who having an Opinion of their own Godlineſs, deſpis'd others. *Sadducees*, who deny'd the Reſurrection, Angel, or *Spirit*. *Samaritans*, *Mungrel Profeſſors*, partly *Heathens*, and partly *Jews* Off-ſpring of the *Aſſyrians*, ſent to *Samaria*. *Apoſtle*, *Miſſion*, or *Sent*; our *Saviour* had Twelve, and after *Seventy*, and ſent 'em to preach the Goſpel. Biſhops, or Overſeers: And their Succeſſors, who had the Government of the Church, as they are mention'd in the Epiſtles of *Paul* and *Peter*. Alſo *Deacons*, who were to Preach the Goſpel, and take Care of the Poor.

In the Old Teſtament or Bible, are ſeven Hundred and ſeventy ſeven Chapters.

In the New Teſtament, two Hundred and ſixty Chapters.

In the Apocrypha, one Hundred and ſeventy three Chapters.

In the Old Teſtament are Verſes, twenty three Thouſand, two Hundred and three.

Several Books mention'd in the Scripture, ſuppos'd to be loſt.

The Book of *Enoch*, of *Iddo* and *Gad*, Seers.

Samuel wrote a Book of the Office and Inſtruction of a King.

Solomon

Solomon wrote a Book of three thouſand Parables, and five thouſand Songs. Alſo, of the Nature of Herbs, Trees, Plants, from the *Cedar* to the *Hyſſop*.

A Book of *Chronicles* of the Kings of *Judah* and *Iſrael*.

The third Book of the *Corinthians*.

The third Epiſtle of *Peter*.

The Worth of Gold by Troy Weight.

One Pound of Gold, is worth forty Pound.

One Ounce is worth three Pound ſix Shillings eight *Pence*.

One Grain is worth three Half-pence.

The Worth of Silver by Troy Weight.

One Pound is worth three Pound.

One Ounce is worth five Shillings.

One Penny Weight worth three Pence.

Four Grain worth a Half-penny.

This being the Weight of current Money.

By *Averdupoiſe* Weight, one Pound of Gold, is worth forty nine Pound, thirteen Shillings eight *Pence* Half-penny.

One Pound of Silver by *Averdupoiſe* Weight, worth three Pound fifteen Shillings eight Pence Half-penny. By this it appears, one hundred *Pound* of Silver weighs twenty ſix *Pounds* five Ounces of *Averdupoiſe*. And one hundred *Pound* of Gold Money, weighs two *Pound* and about a Quarter of an Ounce.

Errata. P. 6. 17. r. Ex. 25. 13. P. 15. l. 29. r. *Tobit* 1. 14. laſt l. ditto, r. *Mac.* 10. 40, 42. p. 18. l. 11. r. *Mat.* 20. 2.

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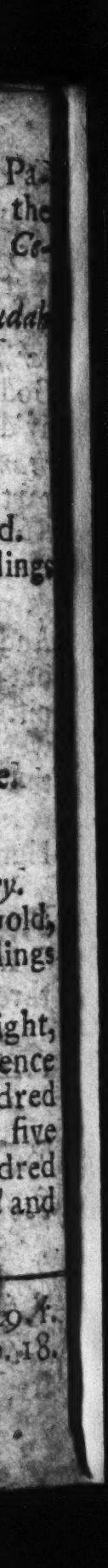
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